

Preterm Delivery for Singleton Births

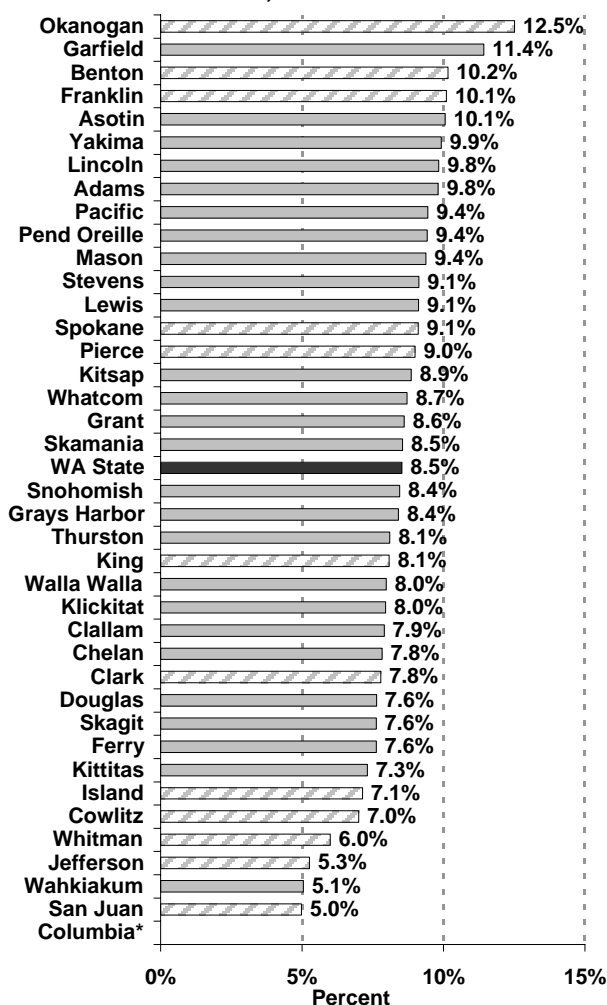
Key Findings

- ❖ Because trends in preterm delivery have been greatly influenced by the rise in multiple births, these data are limited to singleton (one baby) births, unless otherwise noted.
- ❖ Total preterm delivery in Washington increased from 8.4% in 1993 to 10.1% in 2001. During the same period, singleton preterm delivery increased from 7.6% to 8.9%. This increase is largely limited to births from 32-36 completed weeks of gestation. Nationally, total and singleton preterm delivery has also been increasing. In 2001, 11.9% of all births and 10.4% of singleton births in the US were preterm.^{1,2}
- ❖ White women and non-Hispanic women in Washington had significantly lower preterm delivery rates compared to women of other races/ ethnicities.^{1,a}
- ❖ Grant recipients were significantly more likely to have a preterm singleton delivery than other Medicaid or non-Medicaid women.³
- ❖ From 1999-2001, women ages 25 to 34 were significantly less likely to have a preterm delivery than both older and younger women.¹
- ❖ The Healthy People 2010 objective is to reduce overall preterm birth to no more than 7.6 per 100 births.⁴

Definition: Preterm delivery is defined as a live birth before 37 completed weeks of gestation. This report is limited to data on singleton (one baby) births, unless otherwise noted.

County

Percent of Singleton Preterm Deliveries
by County*
WA, 1999-2001^{1,a}

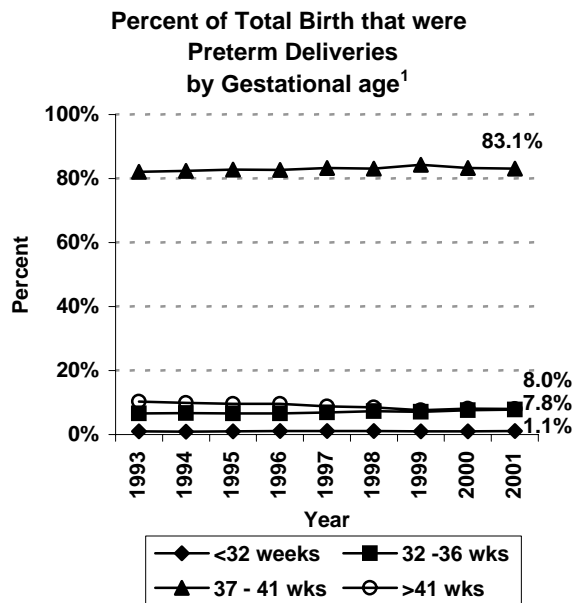
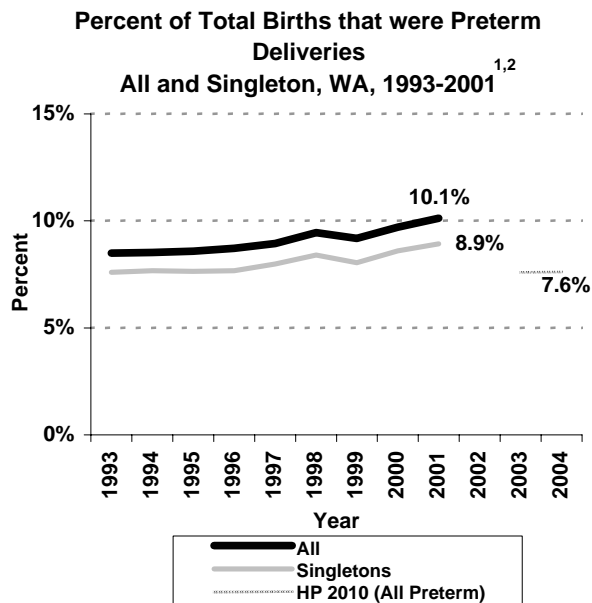


*County rate not calculated if less than 5 events.

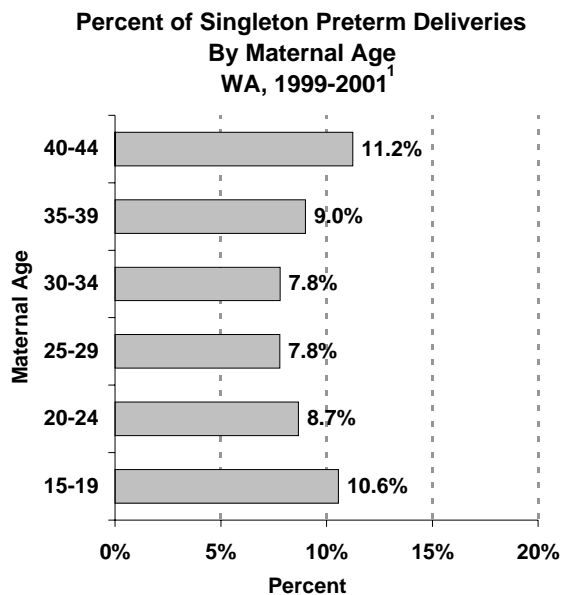
Significantly different from state rate

Preterm Delivery (cont.)

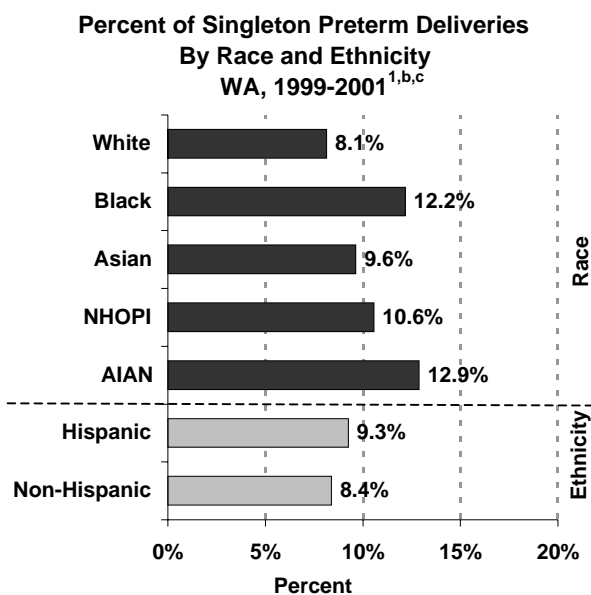
Time Trend



Age

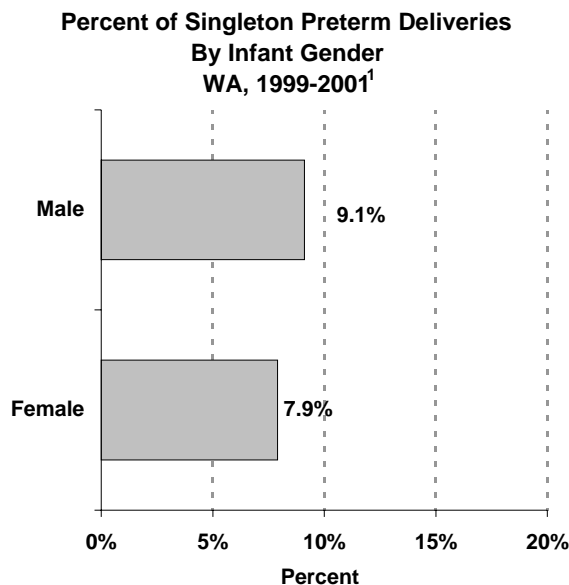


Race/Ethnicity

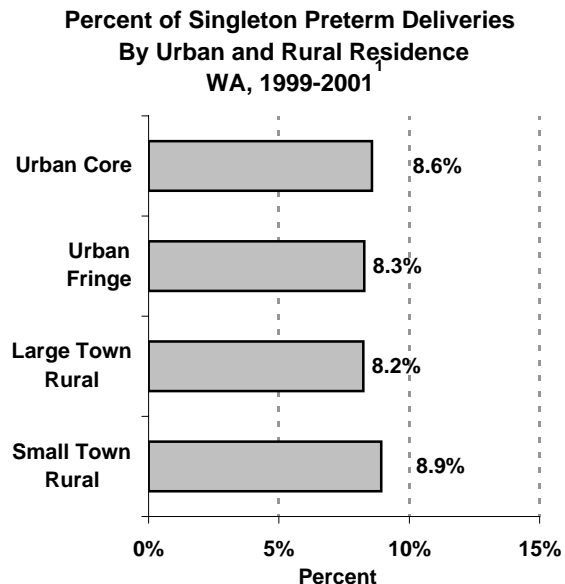


Preterm Delivery (cont.)

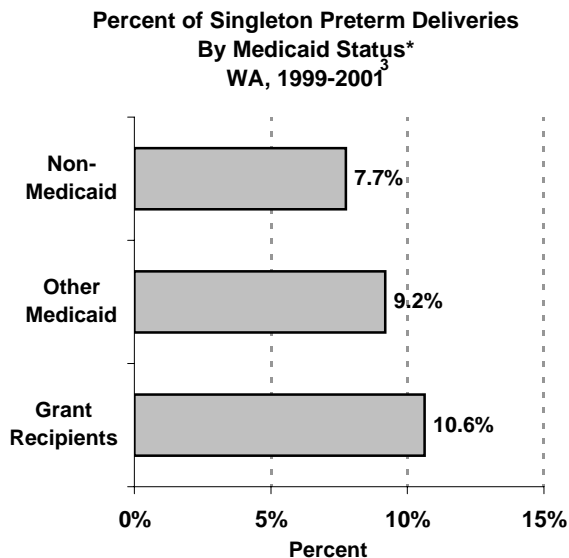
Infant Gender



Rural and Urban Residence



Medicaid Status



*Medicaid women had either prenatal care or delivery paid by Medicaid. Medicaid women include those who are very low income and receive cash assistance (TANF) in addition to Medicaid [Grant Recipients] and those who receive Medicaid with no cash assistance [Other Medicaid].

Data Sources

- ¹ Washington State birth certificate data: Vital Statistics 2001, Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, December 2002.
- ² Births: Final data for 2001. National Vital Statistics Report; Vol 52 No 2. Hyattsville, Maryland: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002.
- ³ Cawthon, L. Gestational Age by Mother's Medicaid Status, Washington State Department of Social and Health Services, First Steps Database, 9/17/03.
- ⁴ Department of Health and Human Services (US). Healthy People 2010: Understanding and Improving Health. 2nd edition. Washington, DC: US Government Printing Office; November 2000.

Endnotes

- ^a Significance was determined based on 95% Confidence Intervals.
- ^b AIAN - American Indian Alaskan Native
- ^c NHOPI - Native Hawaiian Other Pacific Islander